

SATURDAY, APRIL 1. 1876.

Amusements To-Day.

Proth's Theatre Julius Carse. Matines. Bowery Theatre-The Wonder Land. Matines. Procklyn Theatre Tear, blie Tean. Matines. Chattens Mabille Varieties—Sish at set it av Matines. Engle Theatru-Sentened to Death. Matines. It it have not Theatre-Pipe. Matines. Clobe Theatre -- Variety Matines, Lyceum Theatre -- Disch Eyed Sossa, Matines, Clymple Theatre -- Variety, Matines. Parisian Varieties -16th at, and Broadway. Mations. Purk Theatre-Brass Matines.
SER Francisco Minatrola Variaty. Mailines.
Teny Pastor's Theatre-Variaty.
Thirty-fourth Street Theatre-Paristan Ballet. Matines.

Union Saunre Thentre-Ferred, Matines, Wallack's Theatre Captain of the Watch, Matines.

To Clergymen, Churches, and Religious Advertisements of religious services, and meetings for religious purposes, held on Sunday, will be inserted without charge in the Sunday edition of THE SUN.

April Fools' Day.

We cannot better celebrate this day dedicated to fools and folly, than by considering some of the principal frauds, humbugs, chariatans, hypocrites and foois who infest the country, and dwelling for a moment on their history and prospects. They are a large and thoroughly selfsatisfied company, recruited from various ranks of society, and armed with impudence, pretension, cant, or simple stupidity. They like to be observed, and entertain a low opinion of those who criticise them. They think they ought to be permitted to practise their trade anmolested by impertinent scrutin zers of their shoddy materials short weights and other tricks of deception. To-day let us celebrate the glories of this enterprising company, carefully abstaining from any word or suggestion to which they can fairly take exception.

First we must speak of ULYSSES S. GRANT, the brother of ORVIL L. GRANT, and his partner in the trader and sutler business GRANT cannot strictly be called a fraud. He is not that by any means. His-practice of greed is open, and he believes in it. Once of the very lowest estate, a social wreck and failure, he was lifted by a bloody war to the high ground of eminent position where all men could see him. If ever a man had reason to be thankful for the happy fortune which enabled him to get out of the mire and to stand in clean places, surely it was GRANT. But what did he do when he was put in high place? Heat once proceeded to defile it with the filth of the place whence he came. Though everybody has wished to think well of him, to honor him, and to keep him secure in his exalted position, he has so behaved himself that there is no respect left for him. Instead of holding as a priceless treasure his high military reputation, he has traded with it and exchanged it for gifts and bribes, and the money he cherishes as of first importance. Though in a place where he might choose his friends | Grant and Robeson, and there is ample and acquaintance among the best in the land, he prefers low associates and surrounds him elf with relatives greedy for lucre and destitute of self-respect, and with men who share his own notion that Government office is chiefly valuable for the opportunities it affords for money-making and for the general personal profit of the incumbent and his friends.

So, instead of keeping a good name. he has given his to a very vile system held in reproach throughout all the world, to the system of Grantism. In this he has acted the part of the fool and the fraud both. May GRANT meditate on these things on this April Fools' Day, and courageously resolve to mend his ways, dismiss his thieving associates, and, turning over a new leaf, set himself to regaining such portions of the wreck of his reputation as he can save from the whirlpool about him.

BELKNAP is lost, but he is only a small fraud in the throng of Grantism. He steered his ship on the rocks, and she went down; that is all. Secon Robeson has so far kept off the breakers, but we hear the waters splashing on the reefs close by, and see how hopeless is his case, even with fraud. impudence, and adroit thievery at the helm. Hamilton Fish is a pompous sailor, replete with the airs of an operose and ostentatious respectability, but he keeps a JONAH aboard in SIDNEY WEBSTER, his sonin-law; and in fact FISH is one of the hollowest of frauds. PIERREPONT is a wily mariner, but he has not escaped the frauds of Grantism, and he cannot escape the storm which blows over the whole of

The cheeklest fraud is HENRY WARD BEECHER. Old and unblushing in licentiousness, he takes the part of a manly fellow and a holy man, and with variations of buffoonery, plays it to the entire satisfaction of the brethren. But paint and gewgaws caunot hide the foulness underneath. His reputation is gone, and he lives on lies and perjuries. He is a man to be pitied. If this April Fools' Day should suggest to BEECHER the folly of longer fraud, and the duty of confession and atonement, perhaps he might have eternal occasion for pelebrating with joy the first of April.

JAY GOULD is a great fraud, but he was a fool in buying the Tribune. hiring the young editor as a stool pigeon, and building the tall tower. He went into a business he knew nothing about, and turned it into channels sure to lead to ruin. Hence the disaster which has overtaken his journalistic venture. The stool pigeon thought he could succeed, by a pretence of virtue and writing sweet nothings, in covering up his disgraceful Gould's money behind it, yet if it lacks JAY GOULD is an example of how greed may make a fool of a man, and the young editor illustrates the truth, that dress up an ass how you may, his ears will be sure to discover him. Let the master and stool | be exposed. pigeon spend this April Fools' Day in comunion together, and let the burden of of the Tribune fraud.

and Silence as a formulated science; SCHUY-LER COLFAX, the pious bribe-taker; POKER TALMAGE, the blatant ministerial fraud; PENDLETON, the high-toned-gentleman va- present Secretary of the Navy. riety of the fraud; Brother SHEARMAN, the highly pious lawyer; and OLIVER Jourson, the convenient witness.

But let us turn from this sad survey and think of brighter things. Let us fasten our

ness burns with a pure and steady flame. Let us contemplate Deacon RICHARD SMITH of Cincinnati, the truly good man, and G. WASHINGTON CHILDS, A. M., the enraptured bard of the bier and the tombstone! Thus we gain courage to go on to the next first of April.

Grant, Robeson, Cattell & Co. The transactions of this distinguished firm of general and special jobbers, are at last likely to be illuminated to the satisfaction of the public. When the whole truth shall come out, as it must do if witnesses are not destroyed. BELKNAP will appear as an injured patriot, when compared with others who have made merchandise of their official trusts and prostituted power to venal uses. Concealment is no longer possible.

When BARING Brothers & Co. were summarily ejected as the fiscal agents of the United States in 1871, fear was expressed of the consequences that soon after followed. Their agency was divided between getting very near to the heart of the mattwo partisan bankers, both of whom broke within two years, largely indebted to the Government. JAY COOKE, McCulloch & Co. got the cream of the business for the pay and maintenance of the navy in foreign waters, requiring millions every year, while CLEWS & Co. had to take the small sop of the diplomatic and consular ser-

As CLEWS had been an active partisan of the Administration and a liberal subscriber to the campaign fund, while the bonds of reconstructed States could be put on the market by carpet-bag Governors, he protested against this little share of the spoils to Secon Robeson, who was then and is still regarded as GRANT's next friend in the Cabinet. Robeson has put on record the reasons which led to Cooke's appointment,. in a semi-official letter, from which the following extracts have peculiar point at

"MY DEADLE NEW I have your letter of the 19th not not a regard to the appointment of a fleed agent of the Government abroad. The truth is that the Navy Pepertanent ready has no flacal agent abroad, but has notherto keps its account with Bartiso Brothers & Co., of London. This account I transferred about the 1st of the present month to Jay Cook's house abroad. Its I did for the teroadest political as well as financial rea ons, looking to the good of the service abroad, as well as to the strengthening of the party and the Administration at home. The house of Jay Cooke & Co. has, as you know,

es when indifferent or the 'Very truly your triend, "GEORGE M. RODESON." There is no disguise in this letter. It was believed JAY COOKE's concern represented a combination of national banks and railroad corporations which controlled Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and other States for the Republican party and for GRANT, and therefore they were preferred. Various private reasons which operated largely on this choice are however not given in this letter of Robeson's. The truth was that JAY COOKE's house had loaned money to reason to believe that a pecuniary interest in the profits of the new agency was secured to A. G. CATTELL, whose personal relations to the President and to the Secretary of the Navy are well known, and will soon be disclosed to the country.

JAY COOKE's house was really bankrupt when it was substituted for the BARINGS, and this foreign agency was given to it as a prop to be upheld by the credit of the United States and by advances for earrying on the business for the navy. Investigation will soon show whether there was any capital at all in the concern except that furnished from Washington by Robe-

The telegrams just preceding the panic the public money. Here is one of special

"Love Branch Sept. 16, 1878,
"Commoder William Revnouds, Acting Secretary of
the Norm, Wiching Revnouds, Acting Secretary of
the Norm, Wiching to the
"Give requisition in two of Jay Coore, McCulLoch & Co. 100 1,000,000 for foreign second but of
dy of navy.
"Rouse M. Robeson."

There was some delay arising out of Gen. SPINNER's opposition, who, as Treasurer, had become aware of Cooke's condition, and of the extraordinary efforts of RICH-ARDSON, then Secretary of the Treasury, to sustain the First National Bank by illegal loans. JAY COOKE & Co. failed on the 18th of September, and on the 22d, four days after that event, Robeson again telegraphed to Washington in these words:

"NEW YORK, Sept. 22, 1873.
"To Commodore REYNOLDS, Navy Department, Wash-"Call upon President and stand ready to carry out his telehas in regard to foreign accounts.
"George M. Robeson."

That telegram settled the business. Ro-BESON had prepared the President, and he gave the order which opened the vaults of the party fortresses, the party cannon; they the Treasury. SPINNER succumbed, and RICHARDSON had no scruple in obeying his regiments, the companies, and the squads. master of the White House. On the 24th lars were transferred by telegraph to New York, and on that same day Robeson telegraphed to RICHARDSON as follows from the seaside capital:

"Long Branch. Sept. 24, 1873.
"To the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.
"Your telegram received; thatas for your prompt ness. Have seen the President assemilist, and by his direction I will draw for a million more comparage, "George M. Robeson."

Two millions and a half of the people's money were thus, "by direction of the President," turned over to the credit of JAY Cooke's bankrupt firm six days after its explosion was known all over the world. And due to the United States, with a lot of old railroad iron, claims, judgments, and notes for so-called security. If the President and stock jobbing employment. But he has his Secretary of the Navy had desired to dismally failed. He has discovered that protect the public interest, they would, inthough a newspaper have even JAY stead of advancing these enormous sums to the bankrupts, have at once restored the braius and honesty, it is bound to go down. | agency to the Barings. But they had personal objects to serve, which are sought to be hidden under feeble pretexts by Robeson, in his letter to Mr. GLOVER of the investigating committee, but which will yet

A. G. CATTELL was at this time in London, figuring as an agent of the Treasury their discussions be the thoughts we have for placing one of the loans in Europe, ontlined for their benefit. It will be a and sent there through Robeson's influgood day to arrange for the abandonment | ence. His name appears in this business, as it does in nearly all the corrupt jobbery Of other frauds we need only name BILL of the Navy Department. His associate, Kemble, the author of Addition, Division | Pay Director Bradford, was specially detailed for this service, because Roneson Transcript noted the fact the other day knew his man by experience and by repu-SCHENCE, the innocent rustic charlatan; tation. The best that can be said of both, is that they were worthy to represent the

It is in proof that CATTELL was a partner with Robeson in a real estate speculation at Washington, while he was directing the patronage of the Navy Department and had to do. The Transcript derides in its doubtless turning the profits into a pool | turn, and says the rejection of his name gaze where genuine merit is, where fancy | for their mutual benefit. His dealings

absolutely to reappoint him, even when pressed by the President, on two or three different occasions. Some of the London bankers could tell how their path was smoothed, and who was the beneficiary of a Syndicate job.

bankruptey of these wild speculators, was life! CATTELL was rewarded with the best do not run away, and books and papers | pickings. Roneson is cherished as GRANT's | ity, by way of giving a piece of its mind? great champion, and the thieves and knaves who broke into the public vaults ism under another name.

Schenck's Crooked Straight. The following extract from the report of Thursday's proceedings in the SCHENCK investigation shows that the committee is

ompany:

"To the Chairman of the Committee on Forcian Affairs."

"In confirmation of Lyon evidence. I have the original draft of SCHENCK's letter of resignation in PARKS shan lwriting; and respecting operations. I have proof that SCHENCK received a cable telegram in Paris on the Idch of December, from PARK, aviding sale of the intended passing of dividuods, and SCHENCK sets the CHESKBOROUGH a telegram to sell 2,000 shares for his CHESKBOROUGH at leaguant that he are dependent of the contract of the contra " Mr. Schenck said he was confident that draft of a letter in Park's handwriting existed.

THE SUN has repeatedly called the attention of Congress to the charge that POKER SCHENCK had early intimation from this side of the water of the impending crash in Emma, and was secretly advised by PARK and GAGER to unload at the expense of the confiding Britons. This is the vital point in the whole case, for if it can be shown that the American Minister was in the inside Ring of speculators at the time of the break up, his own story that he was one of the swindled instead of one of the not even worthy the attention of the ma-

SCHENCK himself, it would seem, appreciates the critical nature of this point, for he blankly denies having received a monitory cablegram from PARK, and also denies that he telegraphed from Paris to his Secretary, Col. Cheseborough, telling him to sell Schenck's shares.

Notwithstanding Gen. SCHENCK's denial, we think that the committee would do well to require of the Western Union Company all despatches cabled to Schenck by either PARK or GAGER during the winter of 1871-72.

We also repeat our suggestion that the committee might find it profitable to subpoenn Mr. OLIVER A. GAGER of New York, and inquire whether he did not pay to SCHENCK in November, 1871, the sum of \$16,000 as the American Minister's share of the proceeds of a speculative pool in Emma stock made up by a little circle of American pokerists then sojourning in London.

Machine Politics.

There is a squabble among the regular Republican candidates for President to get control of the political organizations of the several States. For public opinion as manifested in the usual independent and unorganized way, they do not care the snap of a finger. It does not touch their prospects or their future votes: at least in their opinion; and a well-founded opinion it is. Votes go by, with, for, and under the direction of party organization. Control certain men in a State, and you control the State Committee. Control the State Committee, and you control the county committees. Control the county committees, and the latter, and you control the votes. of 1873 make it clear that Robeson had This is the rule in all organized politics. plains, what has been a great puzzle hereknowledge of the then impending failure. The great body of the people have no hand and sought to prevent it by a free use of in the business. They are just as much in as a State should contain such unusual and the hands of the train bands of politics as the people of a country invaded by an soldiery. Obey or be shot, is the motto in both cases; and as people don't like to be it seems almest a pity to spoil it. shot, they obey. Some say this is not so, because anybody can resist who has a mind to. But the unorganized multitude are NAPIER, the historian of the Peninsular war, remarks that of all the cruelties that can be practised upon an invaded people, the greatest is that which induces an undisciplined multitude to think they can successfully oppose numbers against military organization and discipline. It is, he says, to put sheep against wolves. It can only end in wholesale butchery and destruction.

The remark is just as true in politics as in war. The regulars have it all their own way. They take control of the party chest, officer the divisions, the battalions, the With all the wires in their hands, they go of September a million and a half of dol- forth conquering and to conquer. They rope in everybody, enlist everybody, and suppress everybody's squeals and groans who don't like the discipline applied to them. The chaps who object to the training are dragooned into submission. They are refused rations, and threatened with the loss of all share in the plunder of the victory. They must even cheerfully succumb, or they can have no chance at any kind of delicacy that may be going. No one can be constable, or road surveyor, or have a job, or be tidewaiter, or postmaster, or alderman, or councilman, or assessor, of that sum there is now a balance of \$700.000 | or surveyor, or lumper, or be on a committee, or have money to buy votes, or belong to the engine company, or be a policeman or a sub, or go to the Legislature, or have a clerkship or an agency, or ir fact be anybody or anything anywhere, unless he knuckles and goes in with the crowd, and keeps step to the music of the party drill and never sniffles nor whines. That is political discipline. Is it supposable that the leaders who have been running this machine for year, and years and profiting by it, don't know the benefit of it? And don't they know that those who get and keep control of it are bound to make their calling and election sure? Talk to them about independent voters!

But there is another thing. The great majority of these leaders being "on the make," they will have nobody at the front who isn't lively in the distribution of the pickings and stealings. The Boston that when Bristow's name was mentioned recently at one of the gatherings of a Boston local organization of the Republicans, it was received with derisive laughter. Bristow was no machine man. What did they want of him? He could neither hold nor drive in the kind of ploughing they

feather in Bristow's cap, but is it votes in convention or at the polls?

If Boston respectability and independence cannot find any more appropriate response than this to the name of BRISTOW in one of its regularly organized Repub-RICHARDSON, who loaned the public lican clubs, what are we to expect outmoney to JAY Cooke's national bank in side the pattern city of the universe? Washington without security and without | Where are we to look for independence law, when he knew it to be rotten, and | and intelligence, if not to a State which who advanced these millions after the has polled seventy-five thousand majority for the Republican ticket, and yet could made a Judge of the Court of Claims for | indignantly turn about and elect a Democratic Governor by seven thousand major-

fear. They believe discipline is yet the are either shouting now for a third term or | foreordained agency of triumph in our for a successor who will perpetuate Grant- | politics, and they rely on it. Hence the effort of the candidates to secure the regular organizations of the States. SAM Bowles says but for the personal ambition of one of the candidates, and his efforts in this direction, New England Republicans would be to-day unanimous for BRISTOW. We don't believe a word of this. If it were not one machine candidate, it would be another. The machines are all for a machine man. And unless we have some kind of a spontaneous political revolt and earthquake that will shatter the machines and engulf the engineers, the men who have made so much out of them in the past | large, Brother-in-law Casey at New Orleans, will take another victory out of them, despite all the show of unorganized public sentiment that is clamoring for reform.

But shall we have the revolt, and shall we have the earthquake? What say the revolutionists of 1874?

The True Inwardness of the New Mexico Job.

By reference to our Utah correspond ence, published in another column, it will be seen that BRIGHAM YOUNG and his followers are at last in a fair way of having a kingdom of their own within the boundaries of the United States, where they may swindlers becomes so, very foolish that it is reign supreme under the provisions of a constitution to be framed by themselves and adopted so soon as the necessary number of voters from Utah can be marched into the new paradise.

The Senate of the United States has already kindly provided for the admission of the new Mormon kingdom into the Union as a sovereign State, and it is understood that the House Committee on Territories are prepared to report favorably upon the project.

We think that the revelations given in our Utah letter supply by all odds the most interesting contribution to the Ring literature of the day that has lately been published. Here has poor old BRIGHAM | perusal. Young been hammering away at the gates of the Union for years in the endeavor to gain admission as chief ruler of the thriving and wealthy territory of Utah without the slightest prospect of success, because polygamy is tolerated there; and yet by trotting around to the back door, and fixing things with a quiet but exceedingly industrious Ring, he is to be

let in as the head of another Territory. Moreover, Congress proposes to arrange matters for him in advance, so that there can be no trouble whatever in regard to his taking possession of his new dominion, under whatsoever constitution it may please him to dictate to his followers, as the bill for the admission of New Mexico provides that the Territory may come into the Union immediately upon adopting a constitution, without further action by Congress, which might insist upon a prohibition of polygamy, and other provisions which would be unpleasant to the king

bee of the Mormons. Our Utah correspondent also throws a flood of light upon certain other measures you control the town committees. Control | which have been introduced in Congress during the present session, and fully extofore, why the bill admitting New Mexico | ness of salaries is not a thing to be complained extraordinary provisions as have never before been introduced in any similar bill. army, are in the hands of the regular | Indeed, this New Mexico job has been so beautifully and artistically arranged, that

One difficulty in the way of investigating the boundless and bottomiess corruption of powerless against the regulars. Lord Grantism, is that venal Democrats of distinction seem to be revealed at every new stroke of the dissecting knife. They and their friends make great efforts to stop all such investigations; but this should not be allowed. Let the Democrats now in Congress go on and do their duty without fear or partiality toward the Democratic rascals that were there in former days.

While the audience [Thursday afternoon] was

This is a discreditable sort of thing at the Hinpodrome, about which we hear from time to time. While passing the Hippodrome between seven and eight o'clock on the evening of the day when the above scene was enacted, we saw a struggling crowd at the Madison avenue side trying to get through the line of police in front of the doors, and we are informed that such were jamming each other-people of both sexes -in a seifish, ill-mannered way, and some of them were very angry at their enforced exclusion. It may be pleasing in some men's eyes to see sinners engaged in these battles of salvation, but we should think they must be in a very unfit frame of mind to receive any benefit from the preaching. Courtesy and self-abnegation are important parts of religion.

The reason why certain pictures of foreign artists have brought high prices at recent auction sales, notwithstanding the hardness of the times and the spread of economy in matters of luxury, is easily got at. It is that the market for such pictures-the more celebrated ones by eminent artists-is not confined to this country, and that they can always find purchasers abroad at their full value. They are like gold coins, which have not only an intrinsic value, but can be marketed anywhere at their proper valuation. It is different with the ordinary run of pic tures thrown off by our feebler artists, which are but of local circulation, like our greenback currency. There are pictures of renown in American galleries which would fetch great prices, even amid general bankruptcy, from men who would buy in order to sell.

Mr. ROBERT SPENCER communicates to us a letter published in the Catholic Review, cailing upon Roman Catholics to reject the Herald newspaper, saying that "the Herald's circulation has fallen off upward of 20,000 copies per day within the past six months, and it is gradually becoming less popular than usual." We desire to state that we have no information on this subject, and while we have observed in the Herald one or two injudicious articles which were likely to be offensive to sincere Catholics, we do not think that there is in the management or general character of that journal any purpose of being unjust or injurious either toward the Roman Catholic religion or any other form of religious faith. Mr. BENNETT, the editor of the Herald, is a Catholic; so is Mr. gaze where genuine merit is, where fancy revels, the mournful muse site draped in sable garments, and the ignin of true good- but it is known that Mr. Bristow refused only covers an aching yold. It may be a generally fair and respectful toward the contribute to its columns. The Herald seems to be it is abolished.

Cetholic Church as toward the doctrines and the people of other Christian denominations; and we trust Mr. Spences will carefully consider the whole subject before he turns our contemporary from his acquaintance.

This week two boys have been convicted in grown love, and both had been confined in prison som time before trial. In these cases both the Grand Jur and the petit juries took the right view of the subject, thing which does not siways happen, as sometime these boiles hold the opinion that a prosecution for stealing had a dozen newspapers, the cost of which that twelve cents, is too trivial a matter for conviction But the evil is far greater than the amount of moniformy of the families in whole neighborhood to be derived day after day of the newspaper, which is to them meteric day of the newspaper, which is to them meteric, the saving a labor in their shopping, and the medium of informatio upon afform and events sometimes of great moment an even of life and death.—Pulladeiphia Ledger.

In a hot campaign the regulars do not

ernment while it is but partially purified, he may complete the work of its thorough purification. It must be admitted that GRANT's efforts in the during these seven years of his Presidency. He has been assisted in the business by a regiment of his relatives, including Brother Onvil at New York, and Washington, Brother-in-law CRAMER at Denmark, the DENTS all around, and other men of his appointment, like BABCOCK in the Wnite House, Boss Snepnend in the District of Columbia, BELKNAP in the War Department, SECOR ROBESON in the Navy, McDONALD at St. Louis, POKER SCHENCK at London, and hundreds of others of similar character. He has also enjoyed the counsel of his leading friends in both Houses of Congress, including such purifiers as SPENCER of Alabama, CAMERON of Pennsylvania, PATTERSON of South Carolina, CLAYTON of Atkansas, SARGENT of California, and others. Even with such assistance he has been unable to present us with a perfectly pure Government, high-toned and efficient. But give him a third term, with pienty more matewith the work of purification in a way that must please SAM BARD and make the rest of the people stare. It takes time to carry through such a job. With seven years' experience of it, he has only had time to get his hand in. He in s seen how things work upon his way of working them. The retrospect bas teen such as to give the people some idea of the prospect.

Elsewhere in to-day's issue of THE SUN will be found an account of the remarkable experionce of a detective who was employed by watch District Attorney DYER while BABCOCK's case was pending in St. Louis. It is an interesting and sugrestive story which will well repay

Our correspondent who signs the name of Common Sense thinks the plan of redeeming the greenbacks in a four per cent, bond will be neffective, because it will not result in their redemption. He is partly right. The pian will work no sudden change, and no plan gouid be a good one which did. We must be content to move clowly. We are secured in the right direction. Our danger is that the policy of absolute inaction will be continued yet longer, and this we desire, above all things, to avoid. Ever so small a current will finally wear a channel and draw of surrounding stagment waters. It does not do in practical affairs to reject everything because we cannot have just what we want. Hilf a loaf is better than no bread. But besides tuis, it is a matter of prime necessity to fix the value of the green back, and arrest the extreme fluctuations in gold to which we are now hable. The four per cent. bond will do this, and if it had no other merit, this would be a controlling reason for adopting it.

Candor requires us to state that the stock of BLAINE of Maine is rising at present.

"The Boys' Club" favors us with a communication complaining of "the shameful way young men in this city as employees are compelled to labor for such small salaries." The boys ought to understand that the smallin which the persons are employed, and the work. The rate of wages in every department of labor is regulated by the state of the market. If there is more work than there are workers to do it, the trice of work rises; and if there are ore workers than there is work to be done, the price falls. If the salaries paid to members of that they have to do is to leave their situations and get better pay elsewhere; but it is useless for them to write to the newspapers about it No arguments or appeals can change the labor m rket; and all that the newspapers can do in the matter is to report the current rates of wages. The boys should begin by getting just and accurate notions into their heads.

Gen. SCHENCK describes his friend and patron PARK as a "liberal and generous man." But that is no name for it. Gen. SCHENCK PARK is a sublime philanthropist who towergenerous financiers. Just recollect what he did for you at a time when your luck was running bad and you were holding hands that had no money in them. He fairly forced into your pockets \$50,000 of stock, lent you the money to pay for it and charged you no interest, overhad never really earned, and when the time came around for the final settlement insisted that you owed him \$30,000 less than you thought spectacles are often to be seen. The people you did. This was too much marnanimity for even you to swallow, and you paid up your obligations like a Major-General, transferring to the whole-souled PARK the sum of \$33,700, in

Cash, \$1,700.
Ceruficates of stock in the Vermillion Coal Company of I limots, the National Insurance Company of Washington, and other companies, to the amount of \$32,000. Promissory note of M. Woodhull for \$3,000, endorsed by SCHENCK.

No wonder you consider PARK a liberal and generous man, Gen. SCHENCK. This purely be nevelent financier must have known that Vermillion Coal Company certificates are not worth a continental, toat the National Insurance Conpany of Washington is Boss Shephend's exploded concern, and that the note of Woop-BULL, endorsed by SCHENCK, is paper the mere sight of which would make any sane b nker shudder. No wonder, we repeat, that you are grateful to Mr. PARK. He has been kinder than an uncle to you.

We have the best authority for saying that BELENAP will not enter the occure told. - Wild Oals. Neither will BEECHER.

The Emperor of Brazil is to be seized by the Board of Aldermen upon his arrival here. A committee of the board has been directed to nake arrangements for a grand civic reception in his nonor. Dom Pedro Ii. is a wide-awake man, well informed as to the news of the day, and has doubtless heard of the entertain ments provided for royalty by the Aldermen of this city-the turn out of the militia, the drive up Broadway, the banquets, the balls, and the serenades. He may have been attracted here by the accounts of these things that have reached him in Brazil. We have never had so gre t a monarch among us, an Emperorat that; and the civic reception to him ought to surpass all others as much as he surpasses such small-potato monarchs as King KALAKAUA-if the Aldermen can find the money for it. It was with KALA-KAUA that our Aldermen had their last royal jollification, some of the bills for which have not yet been paid.

THE CHICAGO WHISKEY TRIALS.

Pohlman & Rush Found Guilty on Four Counts-The Maximum Penalty. CHICAGO, March 31 .- On the opening of the United States District Court this morning the jury in the Pohlman & Rush case came into court with a verdict finding the defendants

guilty of the first four counts. These counts charge: First, that the defendants being disillers distilled 100,000 gallons of spirits subject to tax with intent to defraud the United States out of the tax thereon; second and third, that the defendants carried on a distilling business and removed spirits subject to tax, and on which tox had not been paid, to other warehouses than provided by law; fourth, that they engaged in an unlawful conspiracy to put on the market 50,000 proof gallons of distilled spirits subject to

CHILDS, A. M., is right. It is no light thing to be deprived of the solemn joy of reading the gems which glisten like so many tears in the orituary column of the Public Ledger. In comparison with this deprivation, the loss of the two cents dwindles into insignificance.

It is yet the conviction of SAM BARD of Georgia and Alabama that Grant ought to get a third term, so that, instead of leaving the Government while it is but partially purified, he may

THE MURDER OF CHAS. G. KELSEY.

An Addavit from the Kelsey Family in Answer to Mr. John McKay.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In view of the articles tha, have recently appeared in some of the newspapers, purporting to give interviews with one John McKay, of this village, many others. He has also had the assistance of | uated that we have heard from our prother since his mysterious disappearance on the night of Nov. 4, 1822, we have thought proper to make the following affidavit in answer to such insinuations.

Very respectfully yours, HENRY F. KELSEY, CHARLOTTE J. RELSEY, BANNAH E. KELSEY, SARAH W. WILLETS, WILLIAM S. KELSEY, PLATT B. WILLETS.

Sate of New York, county of Suffolk, st.-Henry I Kelsey and Hannah E. Kelsey, his wire, William S. Ke Kelsey and Hadnish E. Kelsey, his wire, William S. Kelsey, Charlotte J. Keuey, Sarah W. Willett and Platt B. Willett her husband, being duly and severally awar, vay each for himself and borself that they have never seen or heart of or from their brother, Charles G. Kelsey, either direct, yor indirectly, 19 any way or manner, since Nov. 4, 1872. And deponents further say that they are fully satisfied and verily believe that he, the soid Charles G. K.-bsey, was mardered on the night of Nov. 4, 1872, and hat the remains found in tyster Bay baroor in August, 1873, were the remains of the said Charles G. K.-bsey, iceased, Benny F. Kelssyy, Charlotte J. Kelsky, Hannah E. Kelssyy, Platt B. Willetts, William S. Kelssyy, Platt B. Willetts, Subscribed and swon to before me this 30th day of Marca, 1876.

Gio. M. Tileston, Huntington, L. L., Marca 31.

Wife. From the Indianapolis News,

To the sketch of Christiancy should have To the sketch of Christianev should have been added one of his wile, the pretty Treasury cierk. I called to see her with some friends on her reception day. We found her in one of the oldest houses in one of the oldest streets, all Indiana avenue, N. W. We were told that Mrs. Christianev was at home, and were ushered into a diary little parior on the first floor, where we were kindly received by an old gentlem in who presented us in these words: "My wife, Mrs. Christianey."

She is a prettylittle dot of a mome and were and were the control of the christianery."

She is a pretty little dot of a woman, and, upon She is a pretty little dot of a woman, and, upon my honor, looked as pleased as he did. With d, it was impossible to realize she was his wife. He must be half a century her senior, and although a spry old man, would be taken for no ne rer relative than grandfather. She is not yet out of her teens, is pedite, but not slightly built, being es dimpled and plump as a baby. Her hair is auburn, and, worn in a simple braid hanting down her back, added to her youthful appearance. She was dressed in a plain brown slk gown, cut very high in the neck, and with long sleeves. She is exceedingly fair, and the throat and olds were nestied in the soft folds of the rich, creamy lace now so much worn. A fall of the same kind of lace conc-aid the short, fat hands, upon which there were two plain gold rings.

hands, u.on which there were two plain gold rings.

The modest dress did not conceal the outline of a well-rounded are and superb bust, and the question in my mind was how long it would be before she would appear in soci ty in the scanty custume which here prevails to the envy of women and the admiration of men. For the old man's darling has a beautiful figure and face, and her complexion is perfect. It is pure and fresh in contrast with dark eyes and hair. Such clear, brown eyes I have not seen in many a day, and they have an appealing expression Such clear, brown eyes I have not seen in many a day, and they have an appealing expression which one cannot resist. A dimple in the left cheek and another in the chin complete the charm of the face. The mouth is only pretty when closed. It will be fairer to view when care shall have given length to the upper lio. This i-cruel to say, but in the nature of cause and effect there is many a heartache for her. In conversation she is agreeable, and her manners are quiet and self-passessed.

Political Morality of Women at a Low Ebb. Mr. T. W. Higginson, in a recent number brission of the Belkin neare to brission of the Belkin neare to be negurintance, one of them a count of his submission of the Belku n case to
five lidies of his acquaintance, one of them a
ne son "whose mor I standard is rather exactling, and whose ansolute directors and truthfulness would drive Charles Reade to desair."
This last one saw nothing wrong in Belkuap's
performances, and argued the matter with Mr.
Higginson. Of the other four, only one looked
at it as an honorable man would look at a case
of bridery; the others denounced the ex-Sceretary and his wife solely on philanthropic grounds
-f.e. because they raised the prices of the sutler's goods to the soldlers.

The conclusion Mr. Higginson draws from this
state of things (which he deeply declores) is

The conclusion Mr. Higginson draws from this state of things (which he deeply deplores) is that the loose views of these ladies on the subthat the loose views of these ladies on the subject of public morality were due, not to their sex, but to the habit of their sex—that is, to their remoteness from public affairs, and their went of familiarity with them; and be compares their notions about bribery to those of a recluse or unworldly man—to those, for instance, of Charles Lamb, who humorously approved of smugding. As a matter of fact, we think Mr. Hizginson greatly underrates the political morality of recluse and unworldly males. We have never happened to come across one who, in his retirement, was not much more sensitive and exacting on the matter of official purity than "those more actively engaged."

Dying Words of Recent Statesmen. From the St. Louis Times.

Shed no muleteers for me:-[B. H. Bris-The came is played out. -[Poker Bob Schenck. St. ad by your post traderships-, eat d'armee. -(Belknap, I am glad that I die young, It would be a errible thing to grow old and sinful,-[Wil-

Myson, never write letters, -[Pierrepont, If I had only been born (whis I could have made just twice as much, -[Orvil I. Grant, Some love to roam o'er the dark sea foam, but as for me, give me a worm-eaten hull in a snug Don't weep for me. I'm glad to get out of the wilderness. Meet me in the happy hunting wilderness. Meet me in the grounds. [Delano. Look not on the still when it is crooked.— Look not on the still when it is crooked.— Look McDonald. are paved with gold. I want to go.-[lloss Shepherd. Who would have thought that cold tongue

Yould kill a man?-[Jim Blaine, I go where "mam's the word,"-[Joyce, A Present of Old Whiskey for Gen. Grant.

From the Lexington Press. We saw at the express office a few days We saw at the express office a few days since a package addressed to Gen. U. S. Grant at Washington, and learned on inquiry that it was a case of old Lexing on Cub whiskey, shipned him by Messrs, J. Celson & Reed of this city. Both of these centlemen were formerly rebet sold rs, but concluding that nepotism and Bellin points sprang rether from the character of whiskey he dank to an from his innate victousness, determined to correct the earlie of the Administration to some extent by sending the President some good ad-tashioned Bourbon, such as he never drank before.

A Presbyterian Winter the Best.

A commutation passenger on one of our suburban trains got messel finto defleuity by innocently remarking that, for his part, he liked a healthy, positive, straight-mand down P.essbyterfan winter. A missy Congregational winter, like the 1 st, did not suit him, the choking, that Congregational winters were good for some constitutions, but was only let off on a provide to be more temperatureate in also domparisons hereafter.

Bight Trihungl to Try Beecher.

destroying its property values our police authority, making their own laws and regulations, and entoring the same by their own authority making their own laws and regulations, and entoring the same by their own authority making their own laws and regulations, and the exit is growler to such proportions as to tereaten the prosperity of the city and to endanger the public safety."

—In the recent proceedings taken in the English Court of Areaes against the curate of St. Peter's Church, Folk stone, Lord Pepanics, it will be remembered, decided that it was unlawful for the curate to wear certain vestments, to u e wafer bre during the curate of t

One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of Jayue's Expectorant by those troubled with a slight Cough or Hoarcones, or Sore Throat, may save the expense of a doctor's Biff. A neglected Cough often eads in Consumption. A sight is dammation of the lining of the wind those, the usual argiptoms of which are bore Throat and a Pani in the Breast, frequently leads to Bronchite. A day's delay may estail months of suffering. Better fry at once Jayne's Expectorant, a standard remedy, whose curative properties have been tested by thousings.—438

SUNBEAMS.

-Thirty-four Governments will be rep-

-Is there a word in the English language hich contains all the vowels? Unquestionably.

-The King of Holland has given \$400.

ward the erection of a Dutch church in this city. -The San Francisco Call says that Mr.

Monigomery Blair has bought for \$1,000,000 the New Idria quicksliver mine. -The Scotch herring fisheries earn \$7,much below that figure.

-A new museum has been opened in Rome, in which will be exhibited the antiquities discovered there during the last five years.

-San Francisco has adjourned her schools for want of money, the children now go around throwing stones at heather Chinese to their hearts.

-A deadhead has been sentenced in London to six months' imprisonment at hard labor. He got a free railroad tiexet by falsely telling the agent that he had lost his pocketbook.

-John Clark, until a year ago a reporter. employed by the Brooklyn Eigle, and since then a mu-sical studen! In Milan, has been engaged for seven years by Mapleson, the London opera manager. -The Rev. Dr. Blackie, of Edinburgh,

says that the modern sermon "is like toddy made of one-tenth waiskey and nine-tenths water." Brother Blackie's idea of toddy is correct, at le.st. -A man worth \$50,000 has started from

Charleston for Sweden, worsing his passage as a sailor on a steamer. The reason of it is that he has just fallen, heir to that sum, and had no money with which to go -In former days, when a Chinaman was pushed into the mind by a San Francisco hooding, he would only say, "You Christian, me heatner; good-by." Now John cracks back with a slungshof, and the sport

seems to passing away. -Mrs. Van Cott, the revivalist, says that a resident of Pourhxeepsie, a mad well known to the public, recently asked her, " is there any hope for so, wicked a sinner as I am." She told him there was, and.

he is now about to proclaim his conversion. -Auxious mamma of three " four-season" daughters (speaking, she thinks, to her husoand) ::
"Jemes, dear, I think she has caught him. He must be proposing." Jeames (with the tray): "I don't think he am, ma'am ; he've just ast me to bring him a sang vich -Atrocious usage of children has been the practice in the Onio Soldiers' Orphans' Home. An official investigation shows that pounding with barrel staves, blows to the face that left disfiguring marks, and other equally severe punishments, were daily in flicted.

-" Another shipwreck," said Elnathan. as they were walking down the Bowery. " Dear, dear," said Mrs. Dorains, sympathetically, "where?"
"Tuere," sud Einathin, polating to a dead dog in the
gutter. "There's a bank that's lost forever." "Oh!"

eatd Mrs. Dorkins. -A cat belonging to Nathan Wilson of Langdon recently got upon his bed and waked him by scratching. Thrown off, it immediately returned and renewed its demonstrations, until Mr. Wilson got up and found the house on fire about the fireplace, just in

-The Governor of Great Britain's latest acquistion, the Fift I land, Sir Arthur Gordon, would seem to be a very different kind of man fr. m the ord pary American office holder or salary grabber. Owing to the revenue having fallen short of previous estimates. Sir Arthur, although entitled to his calary of £5,000 a year, accepts only £3,000.

-A London hostler was nearly decaniteted recently in a curious manner. He was driving an emnibus into the stable yard to change the norses, when a telegraph wire, which had broken, and one end: of which had occome fastened to a fence railing, so that it hung across the yard, caught him under the chin, -They've found out the secret of Wes-

when walking long distances, the " famous pedestrian" chews the dried leaf of the "coca," a weed indigenous waste preventer." on soling the person using it to sustain the greates physical exertion. We can all be long distance pedestrians now.

—Mrs. Taft, wife of the new Secretary of War, is a cultivated lady, with a decided predilection for literature. She is remarkable for her benevolence,

a serious loss to the poor of Cincinnati. Athough wealthy, Judge T it and Mrs. Taft have always pre ferred a simple style of living. -This week Miss Susan B. Anthony addressed the largest meeting which has assembled in

Chicago this season. At the close, Long John Wentgratulate her upon her success. The proceeds of this necding, added to what Miss Anthony had obtained at other meetings this season, enabled her to pay of he cosses incurred in publishing the Revolution.

-A certain pompous Judge fined several lawyers \$10 each for contempt of court. After they "What is that for?" logalred the Judge. "For contempt, y ur flower." "Why, I have not fined you for contempt." "I know that," said the attorney, "but L want you to understand I cherish a secret contempt for

-On the 1st of July an exhibition of art. manufactures, and agriculture will be opened at Heisingfors, the capital of Funiand. The articles to be exhibit dare such as are produced in the country, with the exception of machinery, which foreign firms having agents in the country will be permitted to exhibit. gay, as it is said that the Emperor of Russia, who is Grand Duke of Finland, will visit his subjects in Fin-land on this occasion. The country in itself has attractions for a tourst, though as yet it has been out little

-The Canadian Farmer tells a nice story of a man named Langley, who went to St. Mary's bay geese hunting. Seeing a moose on the opposite shore, he fired, and, at the same moment, a porpoise leaped from the water, and the bunct killed both it and the moose. The porpose floated to the shore, and the hun-ter used it as a raft to paddle across to the moose. There he found that the bullet, after killing the moose, had gone into a hollow tree, in which was a store of wild honey, which was flowing through the hole made stick, to pluz up the hole, he caught a raphit by the leg. Rather startled, he threw it violently from him, and struck a covey of eighteen partridge, killing them all.

-It will be remembered that two or three years since the question of the purchase of all the rankays by Government was agitated in England. It met, however, with but little favor either with stockolders or the people at large. In Italy, however, a sounced that the Government intended to purchase and work the principal railways of the kingdom. And in the Prus ian Diet a bill has been introduced by the Government providing for the sale of the State raffe upon the approval of the Imperial Parliament, and also decrees that the State supervision over private railways in Prus is shall pass to the Imperial Government. The bill has excited alarm in the minor German States.

-The Supreme Court of the United States h ving decided that the Canfornia legislation against the Came e is unconstitutional and void, the question of Chinese immigration is agitated anew in San Francisco. The intensity of projudice there may be judged by the fact that Joines Lacz, the philauthropist, one responded to popular clausor by refusing to employ Chin men in constructing his observatory. The Mayor of San Francisco says, in a public letter: "Municipal registation is powerless to arrest what we orgalized in a sexhausted fissif to devise a remedy.
Our only source of aid is from the treaty-masing power and from the general Congress of the United States.

Every day renders it more doubtful whether there is anybody free chough from bias to impartially investigate the Beener scandai. Why not admit the national importance of the case, and have it routrated by a Catholic, a Methodust, an Eprecopation, a Presbyterian, and a Baptist? We will agree to designate a Methodist olshop who would decide the case, so far as his vote would go, upon the facts presented at the trial.

Con citon March 14. The Lord Chamellor, in delivering the judgment of the committee cities Proyect as his vote would go, upon the facts presented at the trial.

Con citon March 14. The Lord Chamellor, in delivering the judgment of the committee cities Proyect as his vote would go, upon the facts presented at the trial. to the was are of standing during the prayer of the consecration at the west side of the communion table, they thought that no irremediable reconvenience or injury would arise from the decree being obeyed in those matters pending the appear; but the part of the decree directing the curate to remove the crucifix should be suspended until the fluid determination of the appeals.